**AIRPORT: Friday Harbor (FHR)** 

**ASSOCIATED CITY: Friday Harbor** 

ARC: B-I

**Region: Northwest** 

# **AIRPORT DATA AND FACILITIES**

The Friday Harbor Airport is located in San Juan County, in the southwestern portion of Friday Harbor. The Airport has 114 based aircraft, including 111 single-engine aircraft, 2 multi-engine piston-powered aircraft, and 1 turboprop. The latest available data indicate that Friday Harbor had a total of 67,057 annual operations. In 1998, 11,505 passengers were enplaned at Friday Harbor, classifying it as a primary commercial service airport. Friday Harbor is served by West Isle Air and Alaska Airline's regional affiliate, Horizon Air.



Both carriers provide service to Seattle using single-engine aircraft. Cargo service is provided by Empire Airlines, who provides feeder service for FedEx, and Methow Air.

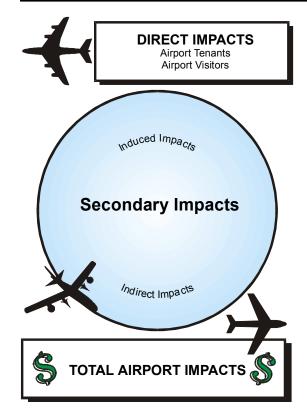
Runway 16-34 is Friday Harbor's only runway. This runway is 3,400 feet long, 75 feet wide, has an asphalt surface, and is equipped with high intensity runway lights. Published approaches at Friday Harbor include non-precision NDB and GPS approaches to Runway 34.

#### **ECONOMIC IMPACTS**

The economic impacts of Washington's airports were calculated using a methodology which has evolved over the past decade and is nationally recognized as the standard for conducting economic impact studies of airports. The methodology is consistent with analytical models used by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), and employs the use of direct survey information and an input/output model (IMPLAN) as developed by the U.S. Department of Commerce to determine multipliers specific to the state of Washington for "secondary" economic impacts.

<u>Types of Economic Impact</u> - This study identified and examined those aviation activities at the public use airports in Washington that created economic impacts. These impacts are generated in three ways: **1)** Direct, **2)** Indirect, and **3)** Induced Effects. Combined, the three impact types yield the total economic impacts of an airport, as described below:





#### DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACTS

These economic impacts occur as a consequence of providing aviation services. These impacts usually occur at the airports, and comprise the financial expenditures by firms which carry passengers (air carrier, air charter or air taxi) or cargo; firms which serve the air carrier and general aviation functions (airport tenants); governmental agencies which support aviation; ground transport firms; and others. In every instance, the impacts include only expenditures where the recipient is located within each airport's service area.

In addition to the airport staff, in 2000 there were two tenants on the Airport: Friday Harbor House

and Aeronautical Services. There were approximately 30,000 visitors to the Airport as a result of general aviation operation, while commercial activity brought 4,602 visitors to the airport. The combined total direct output of on-airport tenants and both general aviation and air carrier visitors was approximately \$18,384,523. These first-round expenditures created 284 jobs generating \$554,879.

## **INDIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACTS (Secondary Impact)**

These economic impacts occur as a result of the use of aviation service. They include the regional expenditures made by air passengers who visit the region (at hotels, restaurants, ski facilities, etc.); expenditures by the region's residents associated with their use of aviation; and expenditures by firms having economic activity which is dependent on the airport. These indirect impacts accounted for \$3,936,257 and 53 jobs with an estimated payroll of \$1,287,437.

# **INDUCED ECONOMIC IMPACTS (Secondary Impacts)**

The "indirect" and "direct" impacts represent increases in regional final demand. Such increases do not represent total economic impact; there is also a "multiplier" effect. This multiplier effect comprises the local value of money as it circulates through the local economy and as individuals or firms associated with airport business buy goods and services in the local economy. Induced impacts accounted for an output of \$3,950,335 and 54 jobs with combined



wages of \$1,274,994. Each airport's total economic impact is the sum of the three types of impacts.

## **TOTAL ECONOMIC IMPACTS**

The total economic impact across the state were quantified by adding together the direct, indirect and induced impacts for each airport, and interpreting, comparing, and presenting the results.

The output of the IMPLAN model enabled the presentation of total economic impacts by airport in terms of three economic impact measures: 1) jobs (employment); 2) earnings (payroll), and; 3) economic activity (output). Each of these was determined based on individual multipliers per industry categories. In each case, total impacts include the aviation sector itself, as well as the "multiplier effect" of the aviation sector. The impacts were estimated using Year 1998 data.

All three indicators of economic impact are useful; however, the monetary measures should not be added together, as discussed below:

- ▶ Jobs (Employment) The number of employees who are employed in the aviation industry, plus the aviation-oriented share of those that are employed in sectors that support the air passenger (hotels, restaurants, etc.) plus those employed in the industries included in the multiplier effect impacts. The number of jobs attributable to an industry is always greater than simply those in the industry itself, due to the "re-spending" of money. Total employment impact was 392 employees.
- ▶ <u>Labor Earnings (Payroll)</u> The sum of the wages and salaries to all employed persons that the aviation industry pays, directly or indirectly, to deliver the output of final aviation demand. Earnings Impacts are always included in the Economic Activity totals, so they should not be summed with the Economic Activity impact. Earnings are a very conservative proxy for "value added." Earnings may be greater or less than the Direct and Use values depending on the industry type. Total earnings impact equaled \$7,099,978.
- Economic Activity (Sales Output) The value of the aviation final demand (aviation or airport service), plus the "multiplier" effect (the sum of all of the intermediate goods and services needed to produce the aviation final demand, plus the induced impacts of increased household consumption). Total economic activity equals the sum of intermediate demands, consumption demand, government demand, investment demand, and net export demand. Economic Activity is always larger than both the Direct and Use values because it includes the multiplier effect. Total economic activity impact for Friday Harbor was \$26.271.116

	Direct + Impacts	Indirect <sub>+</sub> Impacts	Induced <sub>=</sub>	Total Impacts
Jobs (Employmen		Number of Jobs	Number of Jobs	Total Number
	Supported	Supported	Supported	of Jobs Supported
	283.7	52.5	54.0	392.0
Labor Earnings (Payroll)				
	Annual Salary Supported	Annual Salary Supported	Annual Salary Supported	Total Annual Salary Supported
	\$4,537,545	\$1,287,437	\$1,274,994	\$7,099,978
Economics (Sales Output)				
SX	Contribution to Economy (Dollars)	Contribution to Economy (Dollars)	Contribution to T Economy (Dollars)	Total Contribution to Economy (Dollars)
	\$18,384,52	\$3,936,257	\$3,950,35	\$26,271,116
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# **SUMMARY**

On an annual basis, Friday Harbor Airport's tenants and its visitors in San Juan County, Washington contributed the following total annual economic benefit:



Total 392.0



Total \$7,099,978



Total \$26,271,116